दर्शाई गई है । इसमें केवल रुग्ण औद्योगिक इकाइयों के बारे में सूचना है। तथापि, महाराष्ट्र सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 31–12–1989 की स्थिति के अनुसार महाराष्ट्र राज्य में 1,70,217 पंजीकृत लघु औद्योगिक एकक थे और बड़े तथा मझौले क्षेत्र में 1,088 एकक थे।

(ख) और (घ) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से प्राप्त नवीनतम सूचना के अनुसार महाराष्ट्र में गैर-लघु औद्योगिक रुग्ण इकाइयों की संख्या 255 और लघु औद्योगिक रुग्ण इकाइयों की संख्या 15,959 थी और जून, 1988 के अन्त तक इनके नाम बकाया धनराशि क्रमश: 866.69 करोड़ रु. और 371.89 करोड़ रु. थी।

आंतरिक तथा बाह्य दोनों ही प्रकार के कई कारण देश में औद्योगिक रुग्णता के लिये जिम्मेदार है। इनमें से कुछ मुख्य कारण इस प्रकार हैं–गलत परियोजना नियोजन, प्रबंध संबंधी कमियां, अकुशल वित्तीय नियंत्रण, स्रोतों का दिशांतरण, अनुसंधान तथा विकास की ओर अपर्याप्त ध्यान, प्रौद्योगिकी, और मशीनरी का अप्रचलित होना, खराब औद्योगिक संबंध, बाजार मांग में परिवर्तन, अधिक लागत और कच्चे मालों की दुर्लभता, और अवस्थापनापरक बाधायें ।

(ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा एकत्रित आंकड़ों के बन्द पड़े रुग्ण इकाइयों की संख्या तथा छंटनी किये गये कर्मचारियों की संख्या नहीं होती है।

Expansion of Neyveli Lignite Corporation

1261. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 747 given in the Rajya Sabha on 4th May, 1990 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that MAN-GHH had no past experience for building up such huge Spreador Project and whether that forced the Technical Consultant to object to the firm's entry into the bid ;

(b) whether the firm had also failed to build up the Backet Wheel Excavator in time and again failed due to lack of technological acumen ; and

(c) what is the present state of Spreador Project ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA) : (a) Initially technical consultants had not recomm uded inclusion of MAN-GHH in the short-list of spreaders for Second Mine Expansion Project on the ground that they lacked adequate experience of manufacturing spreador. However, on the basis of range and variety of equipment supplied by MAN-GHH outside India as well as to NLC and the fact that the same consultant viz. M/s. Rheinbraun had qualified MAN-GHH for supply of sophisticated equipment like bucket wheel excavators, spreaders and mobile transfer conveyors for the Second Mine Stage-I, NLC decided to keep MAN-GHH in the short-list of tenderers for the two 20,000 tonnes per hour spreaders for the second mine expansion project to make the offer more competitive. This decision was also concurred in by the same Technical Consultant i.e. M/s. Rheinbraun and by KFW, West German Financing Agency.

(b) There was some delay in commissioning of the bucket wheel excavators by MAN-GHH in the Second Mine Stage-I due to problems in the process of indigenisation and proeur.m nt of critical materials and components and not due to lack of technological acumen. The bucket wheel excavators are now working satisfactorily. Similarly, the delay in commissioning of ths two spreaders for the secoad Mine ex-

pansion project is not due to inexperienced handling of the project by MAN-GHH but for reasons like delay in acquisition of land, difficulties in procurement of the required quality of steel, design modifications, etc.

(c) The first spreader after erection has moved into the mine and is under trial operation. The erection of second spreador is expected to be completed by 10-10-90.

Import of Medicines

1262. SHRI MATI RATAN KUMARI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of finished medicines at present being imported into India and what are their names ;

(b) what are the names of bulk drugs on which each finished medicines are based ;

(c) what are the names of finished medicines on which his Ministry recommended for exemption of custom duty and reasons for such recommendations ;

(d) whether it is a fact that most of these medicines have monopoly imports and the importers are charging exorbitant prices ; and

(e) what are the names of monopoly importers and what is the selling price of each medicine ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) and (b) The number will be in several hundreds. This information would require considerable time and effort which is not commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

(c) The information is being collected and wil! be laid on tbe Table of the House.

(d) and (e) Under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 on the imported finished medicines based on scheduled basic drugs, a margin of only 50% over the landed cost of import to cover selling and distribution expenses including interest and importers profit is allowed. The above margin is the same in cases of non-sch;duled formulations as well. The possibility of import of some such medicines by a single importer can not be ruled out.

Production of Vitamin B6 by IDPL and other Companies

1263. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that IDPL have discontinued or substantially reduced the production of Vitamin B6 to makeway for a private sector unit ;

(b) if so, what is the licensed and installed capacity of Vitamin B6 of IDPL and what was its production during the last three years, yearwise ending 31st March, 1990 ;

(c) what is the prices at which IDPL is selling Vitamin *B6* and what is the selling price of other producers ;

(d) what are the names of other producers and what was the production of each during the last three years, yearwise ;

(e) what is the stage of manufacture of each ; and

(f) what is the investment made on plant and machinery by each of the producers including IDPL for the production of Vitamin B6 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OP PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAIAMAN BEHERA) (a) No, Sir.